1. PLACE OF DEATH County Towns City(No.	BUREAU OF VITAL CERTIFICATE O Registration District Ne.	OF DEATH	Pile No. 26	837
(a) Residence. No. (Usual place of abode) Length of residence in city or town where death cocurred	John B	Wand	nonresident give city or too	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PART	ICULARS .	MEDICAL CE	RTIFICATE OF DEATH	I
3. SEX 4. COLOR OR RACE 5. SINGLE DIVORS	MARRIED, WIDOWED OR 16 17	. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DA	Y AND YEAR) Sef	4
5A. Ir Married, Wildowed, or Divorced HUSBAND or (or) WIFE or	that	I HEREBY CERTI		**
6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR)	den = 192 ×	th occurred, on the date stated above THE CAUSE OF DEATH*	- / -	
7. AGE YEARS MONTHS GAYS	If LESS than I	The Cause of Bearing	mateure	bert
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) (c) Name of employer	-	ONTRIBUTORY Meful (SECONDARY)	(duration) yra	Koth
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN)	mo (IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATH? DID AN OPERATION PROJECT DELY		***************************************
10. NAME OF FATHER COMM 31. 11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN)	om	WAS THERE AN AUTOPSYT		Was a second
(STATE OR COUNTRY) W ON A COUNTRY 12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER	to mo	(Signed)(Signed)(Address)	De lol'	3 22
13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER CITY OR TOWN (STATE OR COUNTRY)		State the DERRAM CAUSING 1) MEANS AND NATURE OF INJURIES LONGINIAL. (See reverse side for add	ny, and (2) whether Accoun	
14. INFORMANT John Ban (Address) Ba Marel		PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMAT		ATE OF BUR
15. FILE 24 25 24 18 V	Parice 20	O L P	mo d	DDRESS

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association.]

Statement of Occupation:—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e.g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer." "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer -- Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At .home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc... If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the disease causing death, state occu-, pation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

Statement of cause of Death.—Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report

"Tyr hoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritoneum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant noeplasms); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephrilis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anemia" (merely symptomatio), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Lropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "Puerperal septicemia," "PUERPERAL perilonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify 88 ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OF HOMICIDAL, OF 88 probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of headhomicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid—probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., scpsis, tetanus) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

Note.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept cartificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phebitis, pyemia, sopticemia, tetanua." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.